Actual and Projected Annual Average FTE Enrollment for 2- and 4-Year Institutions

Actual and Projected Annual Average FTE Enrollment

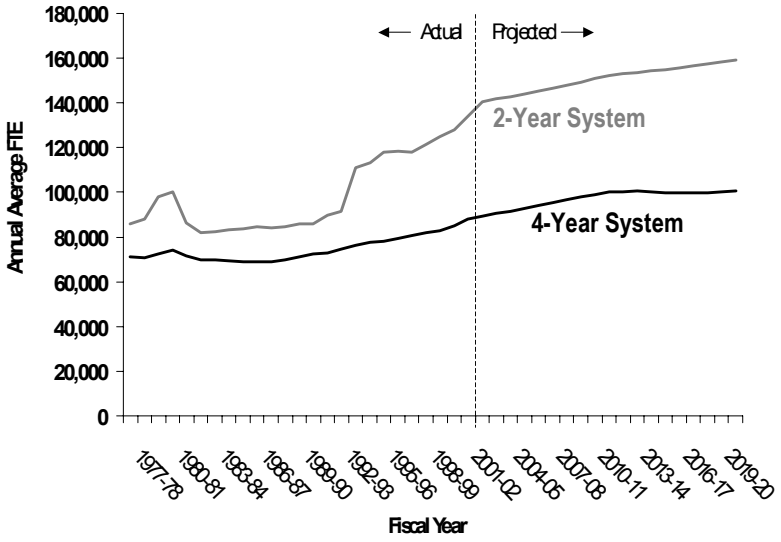
for 2-, 4-, and 2+4-Year System during 2003-04 to 2020-21

Fiscal Year	2-Year	4-Year	2+4-Year
1989-90	85,896	71,075	156,971
1990-91	86,015	72,566	158,581
1991-92	89,800	73,078	162,878
1992-93	91,590	74,422	166,012
1993-94	111,035	76,459	187,494
1994-95	113,404	77,793	191,197
1995-96	118,075	78,095	196,170
1996-97	118,515	79,571	198,086
1997-98	117,925	80,606	198,531
1998-99	121,302	81,991	203,293
1999-00	125,131	82,779	207,910
2000-01	128,093	84,832	212,925
2001-02	133,962	87,969	221,931
2002-03*	140,359	89,493	229,852
2003-04	141.709	90.545	232.254
2004-05	142,874	91,583	234,456
2005-06	144,163	92,832	236,995
2006-07	145,452	94,081	239,534
2007-08	146,741	95,331	242,072
2008-09	148,031	96,580	244,611
2009-10	149,320	97,830	247,150
2010-11	150,964	99,049	250,013
2011-12	152,250	100,021	252,271
2012-13	153,020	100,403	253,422
2013-14	153,627	100,420	254,048
2014-15	154,237	100,211	254,449
2015-16	154,786	99,880	254,665
2016-17	155,579	99,731	255,310
2017-18	156,497	99,799	256,296
2018-19	157,407	99,878	257,284
2019-20	158,481	100,276	258,757
2020-21	159,397	100,550	259,947

** Estimate from Budget Driver Report, February 2003.*

- Enrollment trends tend to follow population trends for the prime college-age population.
- Actual enrollments during the 1980s through the mid-1990s were flat due mainly to slow or no growth in the age 17-22 and 23-29 populations.
- As the prime college-age population began to surge in the late 1990s, enrollments grew sharply in the two-year system and more gradually in the four-year system.
- The effects of the "baby boom echo" are expected to subside by about 2012, resulting in a leveling of enrollment growth (assuming current rates of participation).

Enrollment has been Affected by "Baby Boom Echo"



SOURCES: Fall 2002 enrollment data is from MIS and HEER report, state funded enrollment only. Population is from OFM Population Forecast by Age and Sex. The projection is based on the current participation rate (Fall 2002) and OFM Population Forecast.

Comparison of Alternative Enrollment Projections

Two- and Four-Year FTE Enrollment Projections *Based on Current Budgeted, Current Participation Rate Carried Forward, and Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) Goal*

Fiscal Year	Budgeted	P.R. Carried Forward	HECB Goals
2003	213,512	230,153	
2004	213,512	232,254	
2005	213,514	234,457	
2006	213,514	236,995	
2007	213,514	239,533	
2008	213,514	242,072	
2009	213,514	244,611	
2010	213,514	247,150	261,522
2011	213,514	250,013	
2012	213,514	252,271	
2013	213,514	253,423	
2014	213,514	254,047	
2015	213,514	254,448	
2016	213,514	254,666	
2017	213,514	255,310	
2018	213,514	256,296	
2019	213,514	257,285	
2020	213,514	258,757	293,125

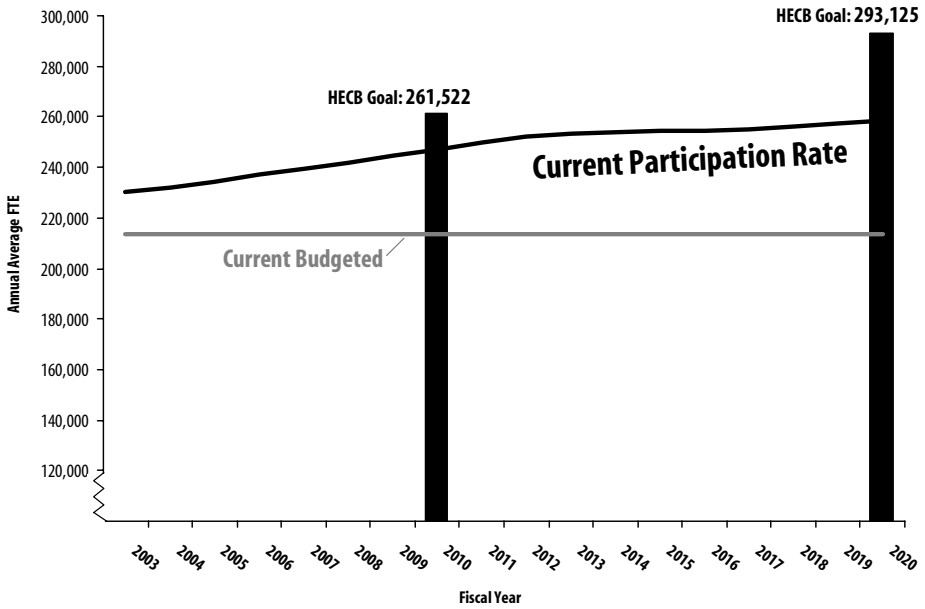
- Although state policy does not require enrollments in public higher education to keep pace with population change, the concept of "maintaining current participation rates" is often used in budget discussions.
- Based on Fall 2002 participation rates, nearly 30,000 budgeted FTEs would need to be added to the public higher education system by 2010 to keep pace with projected population change.
- In the longer term, maintaining current participation rates would require an additional 45,000 FTEs by 2020.
- The Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) sets participation goals for the state's public higher education system based on comparisons with other states.
- The HECB goal includes increasing participation in the four-year system, especially in the upper division, to achieve parity with the national average. This policy goal would add almost 50,000 FTEs by 2010 and 80,000 FTEs by 2020.

SOURCES: Population data is from State Population by Age and Sex: 1970-2030, November 2002 Forecast.

Enrollment data is from Higher Education Enrollment Report and State Board for Community and Technical Colleges Management Information System report, state-funded enrollment only.

The projection is based on Fall 2002 enrollment participation rate by age and sex.

FTE Enrollment Projections Increase Beyond Current Budgeted



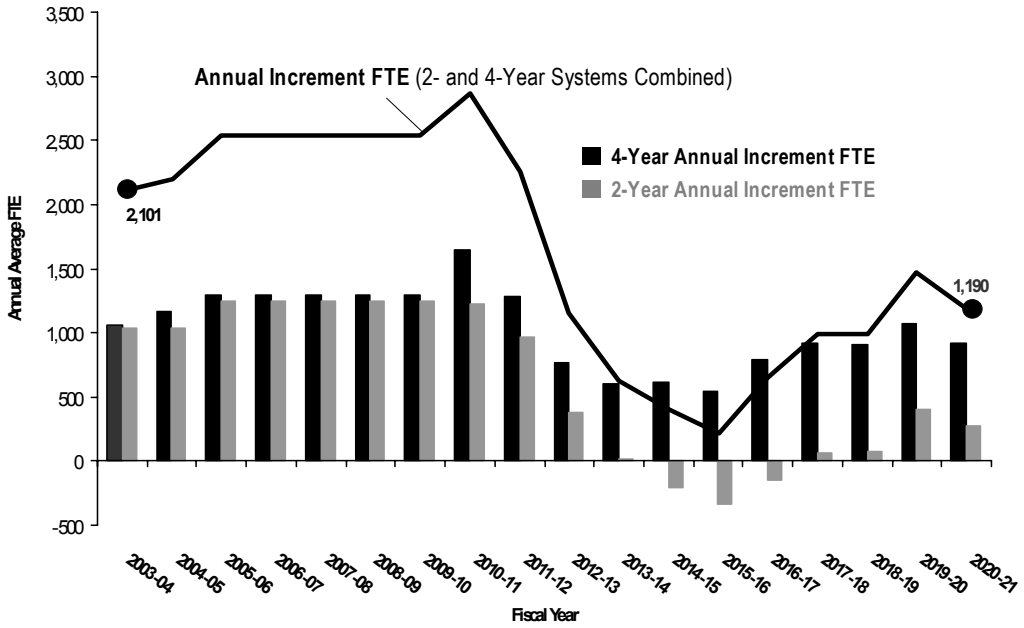
Annual Increment Enrollment Projections for 2- and 4-Year Institutions

Projected Annual Increment FTE Enrollment *for 2-, 4-, and 2+4-Year System during 2003-04 to 2020-21*

Fiscal Year	2-Year	4-Year	2+4-Year
2003-04	1,063	1,038	2,101
2004-05	1,165	1,038	2,203
2005-06	1,289	1,249	2,539
2006-07	1,289	1,249	2,539
2007-08	1,289	1,249	2,539
2008-09	1,289	1,249	2,539
2009-10	1,289	1,249	2,539
2010-11	1,644	1,219	2,863
2011-12	1,286	972	2,258
2012-13	769	382	1,151
2013-14	608	18	625
2014-15	610	-209	401
2015-16	548	-332	217
2016-17	794	-149	645
2017-18	918	68	985
2018-19	910	79	989
2019-20	1,074	398	1,473
2020-21	916	274	1,190

- Both the four-year and two-year systems would have to add 1,000 to 1,300 FTEs per year to maintain current participation rates through the 2011-12 academic year.
- The projected increase is related mostly to the children of "baby boomers" – the so called "baby boom echo" – reaching college age. This cohort passes prime college age in the early part of next decade, around 2011-12.
- Demographic pressures on the four-year system ease as projected growth in the age 17-22 population tapers off after 2011-12.
- Since the two-year system typically draws its students from a wider age group, it is likely to be less affected by the aging of the "baby boom echo."

Large Annual Enrollment Increases will be Needed to Keep Pace with Population Change



SOURCES: Current Enrollment data is from MIS and HEER report, state funded enrollment only. Population is from OFM Population Forecast by Age and Sex. The projection is based on Fall 2002 enrollment participation rate by age and sex.